Effect of Load Shedding in Delhi an the Indian Oxygen Plant

2023. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the reckless load-shedding the Indian Oxygen Plant, the prime supplier of medical oxygen cylinders to the various hospitals of the capital, had to cut down its production which in turn caused hardship to the patients in almost all the hospitals of the capital;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Company has been urging upon Goverament to exempt it from load-shedding because the fall in production of oxygen cylinders adversely affects the health administration of the capital;

(c) if so, why it has not been found possible for the authorities to consider the demand of the manufacturing unit; and

(d) what steps Government propose to ensure that such a vital necessity for patients is not cut down due to load shedding?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) According to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking, the Indian Oxygen Plant at Najafgarh Road. New Delhi does not have an independent feeder for power supply to them and as such the plant is occasionally affected when load shedding has to be resorted to.

(b) to (d). A_s per the guidelines issued by the Government, Indian Oxygen Ltd., is exampted from the load shedding. However, a_s the power supply to Indian Oxygen has not been taken through an independent feeder, the plant gets affected when the feeder through which it gets its supply is affected by load shedding, M/s. Indian Oxygen Ltd. have already been atked by DESU to take supply through an independent feeder, for which the estimated charges were intimated to the Company in August, 1980. The Company has not deposited the same with DESU so far and as soon as the payment is made by the Company, further necessary action will be taken by DESU to lay the independent feeder. This would insulate the Company from load sheddings.

Violation of MRTP Act by big Business in Fishing Industry

2024. SHRI K. B. CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any violation of MRTP, Act, etc., has been committed hv big business houses in the fishing industry;

(b) whether big companies have obtained approval of MRTP commission to charter foreign fishing boats;

(c) if so, the full details of approvals granted by MRTP commission to business houses to charter fishing boats both Indian and Foreign fishing trawlers; and

(d) the duration of approvals granted?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUS-COMPANY TICE AND AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) Government have not received any report or evidence to the effect that the undertakings covered under the provisions of the MRTP Act have committed any violation of the MRTP Act in regard to the acquisition/ chartering of fishing boats/trawlers.

(b) and (c). The undertakings covered under the provisions of the MRTP Act are required to obtain prior approval of the Central Government in regard to acquisition/chartering of foreign or Indian fishing boats and trawlers for substantial expansion of their activities or establishment of new undertaking under Section 21 and 22 respectively of the MRTP Act. Such approvals are granted by the Central Government

81 Written Answers AGRAHAYANA 11, 1902 (SAKA) Written Answers 82

and not by the MRTP Commission. If, however, the proposal for acquisition/ charter of vessels does not amount to substantial expansion (e.g. if the proposed expansion is less than 25 per cent in terms of accretion to assets and value of production/turnover) or establishment of a new undertaking, no approval of the Central Government under the MRTP Act is required. Details of the proposals, in regard to acquisition/charter of fishing vessels as well as for establishment of facilities for processing of marine products involving acquisition/charter of fishing vessels, approved under the MRTP Act are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-1493/80]

(d) No stipulation regarding the duration of approvals is required to be made under the MRTP Act.

Vacancies in Central Information Service

2025. SHRI G. S. REDDI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of vacancies exist in the Central Information Service of his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether appointments have been made in those vacancies on an *ad hoc* basis;

(c) if so, whether this has been done despite the U.P.S.C. drawing up lists of suitable candidates; and

(d) how many ad hoc appointments have been made and how many persons in the list drawn up by U.P.S.C. still remain to be given permanent posting? THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD-BEN M. JOSHI): (a) to (d). The Central Information Service has a sanctioned strength of about 1050 posts. At present, 211 posts are lying vacant. The majority of them are in the lower rungs of the cadre, viz. Grade IV, Grade III and and Grade II.

2. According to the CIS Rules, posts in Grade IV are to be filled up 10 per cent by direct recruitment and in Grade II, 50 per cent by direct recruitment and 50 per cent by promotion. All the posts in Grade III are to be filled up by promotion from Grade IV.

3. These vacancies have arisen because of a decision taken some years ago to suspend direct recruitment to Grade IV and Grade II. This decision has been reviwed and U.P.S.C. has since been requested to resume direct recruitment to fill up vacancies in Grades IV and II. Since there are no officers in Grade IV to be promoted to Grade III, U.P.S.C. have been asked to make a direct recruitment for specified number of vacancies in this Grade also, U.P.S.C. have initiated action.

4. There are no officers left on the pannels recommended by the U.P.S.C. for appointment by promotion or direct recruitment. The *ad* hoc appointments made number 80 and these have been made by promotion of CIS officers.

Royalty on Coal to West Bengal

2026. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of West Bengal has approached the Central Government for the hike in the coal royalty;

(b) if so, whether any action has since been taken in this regard;

(c) if so, details thereof; and